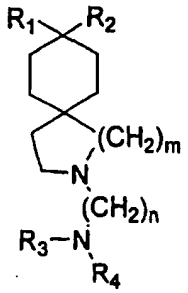
Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

What is claimed is:

1. (Withdrawn) A method of treating leukemia, carcinoma, melanoma, and/or sarcoma, comprising administering to a mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound represented by the following Formula (I) or salt, hydrate, or solvate thereof:



Formula (I)

wherein:

n represents a number from 3 to 7;

m represents a number from 1 to 2;

R_1 and R_2 independently represent a hydrogen atom or are a substituted or unsubstituted, branched or unbranched or cyclic, alkyl provided that the total number of carbon atoms represented by R_1 and R_2 when taken together is no less than 5; or R_1 and R_2 together independently represent a cyclic alkyl group having no less than 3 or no more than 7 carbon atoms;

R_3 and R_4 independently represent a hydrogen atom or a saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted, branched or unbranched or cyclic, hydrocarbyl radical, or R_3 and R_4 together with the nitrogen represent at least a 4-member heterocyclic group.

2. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein at least one of said R_3 or R_4 includes alkyl.

3. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein R_3 and R_4 independently represent a hydrogen atom or a straight chain alkyl having no less than 1 and no more than 3 carbon atoms;

or R_3 and R_4 together with the nitrogen form a 5- to 8-member heterocyclic group.

4. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, further comprising the administration of a chemotherapeutic or potentiating agent.

5. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 4, wherein the chemotherapeutic or potentiating agent is selected from triprolidine or its cis-isomer, procodazole, 1H-Benzimidazole carbamate-2-propanoic acid; propazol, monensin, bromodeoxyuridine, dipyridamole, indomethacin, metoclopramide, 7-thia-8-oxoguanosine, N-solanesyl-N,N'-bis(3,4-dimethoxybenzyl)ethylenediamine, leucovorin, heparin, N-[4-[(4-fluorphenyl)sulfonly]phenyl] acetamide, heparin sulfate, cimetidine, vitamin A, 2'-deoxycoformycin, or dimethyl sulfoxide.

6. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound is N, N-diethyl-8,8-dipropyl-2-azaspiro[4,5]decane-2-propanamine; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate or solvate thereof.

7. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound is administered orally.

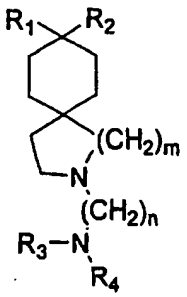
8. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound is administered parenterally.

9. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein from about 0.05 to about 100 mg/kilogram of total body weight of the compound are administered per day.

10. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein said mammal is a human.

11. (Original) A method of treating cancer comprising administering to a mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a N, N-diethyl-8,8-dipropyl-2-azaspiro[4,5] decane-2-propanamine dimaleate.

12. (Currently Amended) A method of treating cancer comprising administering to a mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound represented by the following Formula (I) or salt, hydrate, or solvate thereof:



Formula (I)

wherein:

n represents a number from 3 to 7;

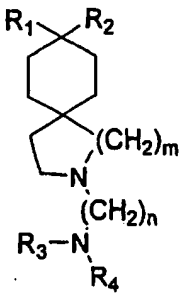
m represents a number from 1 to 2;

R_1 and R_2 independently represent a hydrogen atom or are a substituted or unsubstituted, branched or unbranched or cyclic, alkyl provided that the total number of carbon atoms represented by R_1 and R_2 when taken together is no less than 5; or R_1 and R_2 together independently represent a cyclic alkyl group having no less than 3 or no more than 7 carbon atoms;

R_3 and R_4 independently represent a hydrogen atom or a saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted, branched or unbranched or cyclic, hydrocarbyl radical, or R_3 and R_4 together with the nitrogen represent at least a 4-member heterocyclic group;

wherein said cancer ~~includes~~ is selected from Hodgkin's Disease, Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma, neuroblastoma, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, lung cancer, rhabdomyosarcoma, primary thrombocytosis, primary macroglobulinemia, small-cell lung tumors, primary brain tumors, stomach cancer, colon cancer, malignant pancreatic insulanoma, malignant carcinoid, urinary bladder cancer, premalignant skin lesions, testicular cancer, lymphomas, thyroid cancer, neuroblastoma, esophageal cancer, genitourinary tract cancer, malignant hypercalcemia, cervical cancer, endometrial cancer, adrenal cortical cancer, and prostate cancer.

13. (Withdrawn) A method of suppressing or retarding angiogenesis in a cancer or a tumor, comprising administering to a mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound represented by the following Formula (I) or salt, hydrate, or solvate thereof:



Formula (I)

wherein:

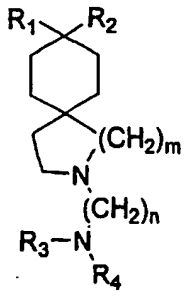
n represents a number from 3 to 7;

m represents a number from 1 to 2;

R_1 and R_2 independently represent a hydrogen atom or are a substituted or unsubstituted, branched or unbranched or cyclic, alkyl provided that the total number of carbon atoms represented by R_1 and R_2 when taken together is no less than 5; or R_1 and R_2 together independently represent a cyclic alkyl group having no less than 3 or no more than 7 carbon atoms;

R_3 and R_4 independently represent a hydrogen atom or a saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted, branched or unbranched or cyclic, hydrocarbyl radical, or R_3 and R_4 together with the nitrogen represent at least a 4-member heterocyclic group.

14. (Withdrawn) A method for accelerating the rate of apoptosis in cancer cells comprising treating said cells with a therapeutically effective amount of a compound represented by the following Formula (I) or salt, hydrate, or solvate thereof:



Formula (I)

wherein:

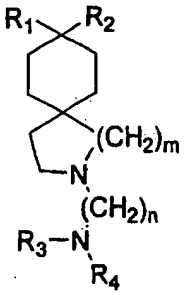
n represents a number from 3 to 7;

m represents a number from 1 to 2;

R_1 and R_2 independently represent a hydrogen atom or are a substituted or unsubstituted, branched or unbranched or cyclic, alkyl provided that the total number of carbon atoms represented by R_1 and R_2 when taken together is no less than 5; or R_1 and R_2 together independently represent a cyclic alkyl group having no less than 3 or no more than 7 carbon atoms;

R_3 and R_4 independently represent a hydrogen atom or a saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted, branched or unbranched or cyclic, hydrocarbyl radical, or R_3 and R_4 together with the nitrogen represent at least a 4-member heterocyclic group.

15. (Withdrawn) A method of inhibiting the proliferation of cancer cells comprising treating said cells with a therapeutically effective amount of a compound represented by the following Formula (I) or salt, hydrate, or solvate thereof:



Formula (I)

wherein:

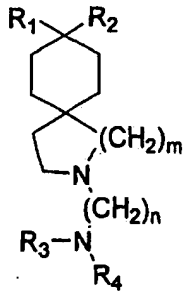
n represents a number from 3 to 7;

m represents a number from 1 to 2;

R_1 and R_2 independently represent a hydrogen atom or are a substituted or unsubstituted, branched or unbranched or cyclic, alkyl provided that the total number of carbon atoms represented by R_1 and R_2 when taken together is no less than 5; or R_1 and R_2 together independently represent a cyclic alkyl group having no less than 3 or no more than 7 carbon atoms;

R_3 and R_4 independently represent a hydrogen atom or a saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted, branched or unbranched or cyclic, hydrocarbyl radical, or R_3 and R_4 together with the nitrogen represent at least a 4-member heterocyclic group.

16. (Withdrawn) A method of decreasing the secretion of VEGF in cancer cells comprising treating said cells with a therapeutically effective amount of a compound represented by the following Formula (I) or salt, hydrate, or solvate thereof:



Formula (I)

wherein:

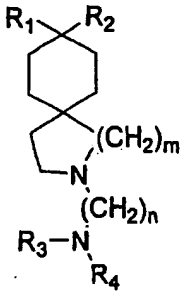
n represents a number from 3 to 7;

m represents a number from 1 to 2;

R_1 and R_2 independently represent a hydrogen atom or are a substituted or unsubstituted, branched or unbranched or cyclic, alkyl provided that the total number of carbon atoms represented by R_1 and R_2 when taken together is no less than 5; or R_1 and R_2 together independently represent a cyclic alkyl group having no less than 3 or no more than 7 carbon atoms;

R_3 and R_4 independently represent a hydrogen atom or a saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted, branched or unbranched or cyclic, hydrocarbyl radical, or R_3 and R_4 together with the nitrogen represent at least a 4-member heterocyclic group.

17. (Withdrawn) A kit for treating cancer comprising administering to a mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound represented by the following Formula (I) or salt, hydrate, or solvate thereof:



Formula (I)

wherein:

n represents a number from 3 to 7;

m represents a number from 1 to 2;

R_1 and R_2 independently represent a hydrogen atom or are a substituted or unsubstituted, branched or unbranched or cyclic, alkyl provided that the total number of carbon atoms represented by R_1 and R_2 when taken together is no less than 5; or R_1 and R_2 together independently represent a cyclic alkyl group having no less than 3 or no more than 7 carbon atoms;

R_3 and R_4 independently represent a hydrogen atom or a saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted, branched or unbranched or cyclic, hydrocarbyl radical, or R_3 and R_4 together with the nitrogen represent at least a 4-member heterocyclic group; and instructions on a dosage regimen.

18. (Withdrawn) The kit of claim 17 wherein the compound is provided in discrete quantities.

19. (Withdrawn) The kit of claim 17 wherein the kit is designed for administration to humans.

20. (Withdrawn) The kit of claim 17 wherein the instruction provide notations specific to certain types of cancer.

21. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein at least one of said R_3 or R_4 is alkyl.

22. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein R_3 and R_4 independently are hydrogen or a

straight chain alkyl having no less than 1 and no more than 3 carbon atoms; or R_3 and R_4 together with the nitrogen form a 5- to 8-member heterocyclic group.

23. (New) The method of claim 12, further comprising the administration of a chemotherapeutic or potentiating agent.

24. (New) The method of claim 23, wherein the chemotherapeutic or potentiating agent is selected from triprolidine or its cis-isomer, procodazole, 1H-Benzimidazole carbamate-2-propanoic acid, propazol, monensin, bromodeoxyuridine, dipyridamole, indomethacin, metoclopramide, 7-thia-8-oxoguanosine, N-solanesyl-N,N'-bis(3,4-dimethoxybenzyl)ethylenediamine, leucovorin, heparin, N-[4-[(4-fluorphenyl)sulfonly]phenyl] acetamide, heparin sulfate, cimetidine, vitamin A, 2'-deoxycoformycin, or dimethyl sulfoxide.

25. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein the compound is N, N-diethyl-8,8-dipropyl-2-azaspiro[4,5]decane-2-propanamine; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate or solvate thereof.

26. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein the compound is N, N-diethyl-8,8-dipropyl-2-azaspiro[4,5] decane-2-propanamine dimaleate.

27. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein the compound is administered orally.

28. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein the compound is administered parenterally.

29. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein from about 0.05 to about 100 mg/kilogram of total body weight of the compound are administered per day.

30. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein said mammal is a human.

31. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein said cancer is malignant carcinoid.

32. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein said cancer is breast cancer.

33. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein said cancer is ovarian cancer.

34. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein said cancer is colon cancer.

35. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein said cancer is prostate cancer.

36. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein R_3 and R_4 are the same.

37. (New) The method of claim 12, where n is 3.

38. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein said cancer is selected from Hodgkin's Disease, Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma, neuroblastoma, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, lung cancer, rhabdomyosarcoma, primary thrombocytosis, primary macroglobulinemia, small-cell lung tumors, primary brain tumors, stomach cancer, colon cancer, malignant pancreatic insulanoma, malignant carcinoid, urinary bladder cancer, premalignant skin lesions, testicular cancer, lymphomas, thyroid cancer, neuroblastoma, esophageal cancer, genitourinary tract cancer, malignant hypercalcemia, cervical cancer, endometrial cancer, adrenal cortical cancer, and prostate cancer.